

Exhibit 1) and License Agreement – Manufacturing (the “Manufacturing Agreement,” attached as Exhibit 2). On December 12, 2016, Ultra and OFSi entered into two similar agreements: License Agreement – Sales and Marketing (the “Second Sales Agreement,” attached as Exhibit 3) and License Agreement – Manufacturing (the “Second Manufacturing Agreement,” attached as Exhibit 4). On December 11, 2018, Ultra and OFSi entered into two more agreements entitled License Agreement – Sales and Marketing (the “Third Sales Agreement,” attached as Exhibit 5) and License Agreement – Manufacturing (the “Third Manufacturing Agreement,” attached as Exhibit 6). The Sales Agreement, Manufacturing Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, Third Sales Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement are referred to collectively as “the Agreements.”

3. Pursuant to the Agreements, OFSi has manufactured and sold a variety of products licensed under the Agreements (“IPSCO Products”). Recently, OFSi has begun manufacturing and marketing identical or nearly identical products using its own brands and product names (“OFSi Products”). A comparison of the technical data sheets reveals the specifications of the OFSi Products are nearly identical to the IPSCO Products. Additionally, the technical data sheets for the OFSi Products contain images that are obvious copies of the product images on IPSCO’s respective technical data sheets.

4. OFSi’s manufacturing and sale of these OFSi Products breaches several provisions of the Agreements, including confidentiality provisions in the Agreements, and licensed product provisions in the Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement. It also violates the DTSA and TUTSA. In addition, OFSi has breached the royalty provisions in the Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, and Third Sales Agreement.

5. Under the Agreements, OFSi agreed that if it breached any material term of the respective agreement, IPSCO is entitled to temporary and permanent injunctive relief.

6. OFSi has breached the Agreements and has willfully and maliciously misappropriated IPSCO's trade secrets. Plaintiff thus seeks, in addition to actual and exemplary damages, permanent injunctive relief against OFSi.

PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Ultra Premium Services, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with a principal place of business at 10120 Houston Oaks Drive, Houston, Texas 77064. Ultra does business under the name TMK IPSCO.

8. Plaintiff IPSCO Tubulars Inc. is a Delaware limited liability company with a principal place of business at 10120 Houston Oaks Drive, Houston, Texas 77064. IPSCO Tubulars Inc. does business under the name TMK IPSCO.

9. Defendant OFS International, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with a principal place of business at 7735 Miller Road Number 3, Houston, Texas 77049.

10. Defendant Oilfield Services and Technologies, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with a principal place of business at 7735 Miller Road Number 3, Houston, Texas 77049.

11. Defendant Threading and Precision Manufacturing, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company with a principal place of business at 7735 Miller Road Number 3, Houston, Texas 77049.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action under the Defend Trade Secrets Act. 18 U.S.C. § 1836, *et seq.*

13. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over IPSCO's claims under Texas law

under 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because all claims asserted herein are based on a common nucleus of operative facts.

14. Venue is proper in this Court under 29 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to IPSCO's claims occurred in this district and division and the harm that IPSCO has suffered and will continue to suffer as a result of OFSi's unlawful actions occurred in this district and division. Venue is also proper in this Court pursuant to the terms of the Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement in which OFSi agreed that any legal proceeding shall be brought in a United States court in Texas. Venue is also proper in this Court pursuant to identical provisions in the Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, and Third Sales Agreement.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

15. IPSCO designs and produces connections for steel tubular goods used in oil and gas wells. It owns several patents and patent-pending applications and has knowledge and confidential design information, trademarks, and other intellectual property related to the manufacturing and threading of these connections. Ultra is a subsidiary of IPSCO Tubulars Inc., which is one of the largest producers in the United States of steel tubular products for use in oil and gas wells, pipelines, structural applications, and other purposes.

16. The IPSCO designed connections include proprietary and patented characteristics that, when manufactured on steel tubulars used in oil and gas wells ("OCTG," which is an abbreviation for Oil Country Tubular Goods), are used to connect one piece of OCTG to another. OCTG is generally purchased by operators of drilling rigs engaged in the exploration for, and production of, oil and natural gas. The IPSCO designed connections are highly engineered products, which take years and significant financial investment to develop.

17. OFSi provides oilfield services including field services, yard services and rig returns, inspection, threading and coupling, and accessories. OFSi touts that it “is in a unique position of being able to offer premium connections including the manufacture of premium couplings.” OFSi, www.ofsint.com/about-us (last visited September 3, 2019).

Relationship between IPSCO and OFSi

18. IPSCO and OFSi had a long and close working relationship. OFSi was initially created in 2012 under 100% common ownership with IPSCO to provide machine shop, inspection, and related services. At that time, it became one of a number of companies licensed to use some of IPSCO’s proprietary thread designs.

19. In 2014, OFSi purchased IPSCO’s field services operations and accessories and tools manufacturing businesses. At that time, OFSi and Ultra also entered into the Sales Agreement and Manufacturing Agreement. Following these transactions, OFSi became a licensed manufacturer and seller of certain IPSCO products and a field service provider for products with IPSCO connections. In addition, beginning in February 2018, OFSi administered and coordinated the activities of all authorized field service representatives licensed to service IPSCO products.

20. OFSi has been one of seven certified IPSCO service providers authorized to provide running services in several states, including Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. Although OFSi was initially only one of many entities licensed to use IPSCO’s proprietary thread designs, that relationship changed significantly in 2016 with the execution of the agreements discussed in more detail below. Under those agreements, OFSi became the only third party with a license to use IPSCO connections on a full range of products.

21. In addition, OFSi has manufactured IPSCO designed connections on OCTG and sold the resulting products in several states. Historically, a vast majority of OFSi’s business has

been related to IPSCO Tubulars Inc. and its subsidiaries, including Ultra.

22. From the time of its initial creation in 2012 until very recently, OFSi and IPSCO have been under common ownership. In September 2016, Konstantin Semerikov acquired a majority interest of OFSi from OFSi and IPSCO's common owner. In June 2019, Mr. Semerikov acquired the remaining interest in OFSi.

23. From OFSi's founding, the parties' close working relationship and common ownership and control have been common knowledge in the industry. Because of this relationship and OFSi's business, many industry participants have equated the two companies, even after they were no longer under common ownership.

The Agreements

24. OFSi desired access and use of some of IPSCO's intellectual property, designs, and confidential design information. On June 30, 2014, Ultra and OFSi entered into the Sales Agreement and Manufacturing Agreement, which gave OFSi access to Ultra's (then existing) full range of products. On December 12, 2016, Ultra and OFSi entered into the Second Sales Agreement and the Second Manufacturing Agreement, which gave OFSi access to additional connections. On December 11, 2018, Ultra and OFSi entered into the Third Sales Agreement and Third Manufacturing Agreement, which are similar to the Second Sales Agreement and Second Manufacturing Agreement, and relate to the sales and manufacturing of a new series of IPSCO products marketed under the federally registered "TORQ" trademark. Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at Exhibit A; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at Exhibit A.

25. Under the Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ultra granted OFSi "a non-exclusive, non-transferable, terminable, revocable license (without the right to sublicense)" in and to certain Licensed

Technology. Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶ 2.1; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶ 2.1; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶ 2.1.

26. The Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement also gave OFSi the right to manufacture, thread, and repair Licensed Products, which are identified in an attachment to the agreements. OFSi specifically acknowledged that “it acquire[d] no right, title or interest in and to either the Licensed Technology or the Licensed Trademark.” Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶ 2.3; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶ 2.3; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶ 2.3.

27. The Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement expressly prohibit OFSi from manufacturing any Licensed Product under any other name. Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶ 4.1; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶ 4.1; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶ 4.1.

28. Under the Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, and Third Sales Agreement, Ultra granted OFSi a license (1) “to market, distribute, offer for sale and sell the Licensed Product in the Licensed Distribution Territory” and (2) “in and to the Licensed Technology for use only in connection with the marketing, distribution and sale of Licensed Products in the Licensed Distribution Territory.” Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶ 2.1; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶ 2.1; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at ¶ 2.1.

29. Under the terms of the Sales Agreement and Second Sales Agreement, OFSi must report and pay monthly royalties to IPSCO for the sales of all Licensed Products. Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶¶ 3.1-3.4; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶¶ 3.1-3.4; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at ¶¶ 3.1-3.4.

30. Because OFSi would be granted full access to all of IPSCO’s proprietary product

drawings, technical specifications, and other confidential and trade secret information, the Agreements also contain Confidentiality and Non-Use provisions. Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶¶ 7.1-7.5; Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶¶ 6.1-6.5; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶¶ 7.1-7.5; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶¶ 6.1-6.5; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at ¶¶ 7.1-7.5; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶¶ 6.1-6.5. Under the Sales Agreements and Manufacturing Agreements, Confidential Information is defined as “all information, whether written or oral, which is designated by IPSCO as ‘Confidential’ or which is proprietary or confidential in nature including, without limitation, the Licensed Technology and all materials, printed, electronic or otherwise embodying any facets of the Licensed Technology.” Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶ 1.2; Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶ 1.2; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶ 1.2; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶ 1.2; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at ¶ 1.2; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶ 1.2.

31. OFSi warranted and agreed that it was prohibited from using IPSCO’s confidential and/or trade secret information for itself or others and would not disclose the confidential information. Furthermore, OFSi agreed that it would use the Confidential Information “for the sole and limited purpose of exercising its rights and performing its obligations” under the Agreements. Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶ 7.3; Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶ 6.3; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶ 7.3; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶ 6.3; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at ¶ 7.3; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶ 6.3.

32. Under the Agreements, OFSi agreed that IPSCO would be entitled to temporary and permanent injunctive relief if OFSi breached any material term of the Agreements. Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶ 14.3; Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶ 13.3; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶ 14.3; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶ 13.3; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5

at ¶ 14.3; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 6 at ¶ 13.3.

OFSi Breaches the Agreements and Uses IPSCO's Confidential Information

33. Pursuant to the Agreements, IPSCO gave OFSi access to its trade secrets, including design and manufacturing information for IPSCO Products found in manufacturing drawings, tolerance sheets, inserts, overlays, technical specifications, procedures, work instructions, design models, CAD files, spread sheets, FEA process and CNC scripts for automation, and test reports.

34. IPSCO recently discovered that OFSi is selling products under its own name that are identical or nearly identical to the IPSCO products that OFSi has been manufacturing and selling pursuant to the Agreements. To design these products, OFSi has used IPSCO's trade secrets, related to, at a minimum, the following IPSCO products: the BPN, Ultra SF, TORQ SFW, TORQ DQW, and Ultra DQX.

35. As one example, the first product brought to IPSCO's attention was an OFSi 5" CYHP BHT connection. An examination of the OFSi 5" 18# P-110 CYHP BHT connection technical data sheet shows that its specifications are nearly identical to the IPSCO UP BPN P-110 CYHP. *Compare* OFSi P-110 CYHP BHT Technical Data Sheet, attached as Ex. 7, *with* IPSCO UP BPN P-110 CYHP Performance Data Sheet, attached as Ex. 8. An examination of the respective technical data sheets further shows OFSi copied the image of the product from IPSCO's Performance Data Sheet.

36. The OFSi BHT connection is so similar to the IPSCO UP BPN connector, that even OFSi confused the products. On a recent Field Service Weekly Activity Report, OFSi identified the BHT as an IPSCO connection. The OFSi BHT connection and the IPSCO UP BPN connection are nearly identical, if not identical, and OFSi itself cannot distinguish between the products. Customers have also confused the IPSCO UP BPN connection and the OFSi BHT connection.

37. OFSi has similarly manufactured, marketed, sold, and installed numerous other products under its own name that, upon information and belief, are identical, nearly identical, or substantially similar to Ultra Licensed Products as defined under the Agreements. The OFSi products based upon Ultra's trade secrets include, at least, the following product lines: BHT, BHT-S, Reaper-SF, Python SF, Python DC, and Warthog DC (formerly known as the DKC) ("breaching products"). Based upon information and belief, OFSi has used Ultra's trade secrets to design other connections.

38. In addition to having access to Ultra's trade secrets OFSi has capitalized on two of IPSCO's former employees with knowledge of Ultra's confidential information to further expedite its connection design process. Doug Dunford, OFSi's Director of Product Development, admitted to knowing the comparable Ultra connection (the Ultra DQX) backwards and forward. In fact, Dunford was responsible for approving Ultra DQX manufacturing drawings. OFSi has stated that Dunford is the primary designer of OFSi's correlating product, the Warthog DC. Engineer Ryan Broussard, now OFSi's "marketing strategist," participated in development meetings and had access to IPSCO's most sensitive confidential design information during his time at IPSCO. During these development meetings, Ultra connections, including the TORQ SFW were discussed. Once he began working at OFSi, he claims to have designed the Python SF (based on the TORQ SFW, a connection that took Ultra over two years to design) within a few days.

39. OFSi has based, at a minimum, the BHT, BHT-S, Reaper-SF, Python SF, Python DC, and Warthog DC on Ultra's confidential information, thereby gaining a head start.

40. OFSi's breaching products have caused confusion within the industry. Several of IPSCO's customers have inquired about the breaching products believing they are IPSCO products. OFSi has capitalized upon this confusion by selling breaching products to IPSCO

customers.

41. OFSi has misappropriated IPSCO's confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information for use in designing, manufacturing, selling, and installing connections and tubular products as OFSi products.

42. By misappropriating IPSCO's confidential information, and using IPSCO's confidential information to design, manufacture, sell, and install OFSi products, OFSi has breached the Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, Third Sales Agreement, Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement. Additionally, OFSi has failed to pay IPSCO royalties in breach of the Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, and Third Sales Agreement.

COUNT 1
Violation of the Defend Trade Secrets Act (DTSA)
18 U.S.C. § 1836

43. IPSCO incorporates its allegations set forth above.

44. IPSCO is the owner of various trade secrets related to its steel tubular goods and connection products, which are used in or intended for use in, interstate commerce. Pursuant to the Agreements, IPSCO gave OFSi access to its confidential and proprietary information, including "discoveries, concepts, ideas, formulas and compositions . . . works of authorship, know-how, manufacturing and production procedures, processes and techniques (including, without limitation, thread profiles), methods of use, research and development information, drawings, manufacturing specifications, overlays, plans and technical data." This confidential and proprietary information constitutes trade secrets within the meaning of the DTSA, 18 U.S.C. § 1839(3).

45. IPSCO has invested and spent significant effort, energy, resources and time

developing these trade secrets, which derive independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable through proper means by, another person who can obtain economic value from the disclosure or use of the information. The IPSCO products take years and significant financial resources to develop.

46. IPSCO has taken reasonable steps to maintain the confidentiality of its confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information. All of the parties' Agreements contained confidentiality provisions. Furthermore, IPSCO required OFSi to maintain written agreements prohibiting the disclosure of IPSCO confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information with all individuals involved in the use or exploitation of IPSCO's confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information. Additionally, IPSCO strictly controls physical access to its offices and facilities and maintains its confidential information, including drawings and other sensitive technical information, on separate servers to which access is carefully restricted.

47. OFSi gained access to IPSCO's trade secrets only after it was in a confidential relationship with IPSCO and/or had signed the Agreements thereby placing confidentiality and contractual obligations on OFSi to protect IPSCO's information. OFSi had a duty to maintain the secrecy of and limit the use of IPSCO's trade secrets.

48. OFSi has misappropriated IPSCO's trade secrets by improperly using the trade secrets, including violations of obligations under the Agreements and under Texas state law. OFSi knew or had reason to know that its use of IPSCO's trade secrets was improper because it had a duty to limit the use of IPSCO's trade secrets. And OFSi did not have express or implied consent from IPSCO to use its trade secrets to manufacture a competing line of products.

49. The use of IPSCO's trade secrets without its consent has damaged and will irreparably harm IPSCO. Indeed OFSi agrees that any breach of its obligations to protect IPSCO's

Confidential Information “will cause [IPSCO] irreparable harm and loss.”

50. OFSi’s actions constitute a misappropriation under the DTSA, 18 U.S.C. § 1839(5), and entitle IPSCO to injunctive and equitable relief to protect itself against the actual or threatened misappropriation of its trade secrets. The misappropriation has caused and will continue to cause damage to IPSCO and, unless restrained, will further damage IPSCO, the nature and extent of which may not be able to be proven with certainty, irreparably injuring IPSCO, leaving it without a remedy at law if such injunctive or equitable relief is not issued.

51. Accordingly, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, including the seizure of property necessary to prevent the propagation or dissemination of IPSCO’s trade secrets, is necessary to prevent irreparable harm and further disclosure and misuse of IPSCO’s trade secrets. 18 U.S.C. § 1836(b)(2)(A)(i).

52. IPSCO is entitled to recover any unjust enrichment obtained by the misappropriation of IPSCO’s trade secrets and the violation of the DTSA. IPSCO is entitled to injunctive relief to prevent further use and dissemination of IPSCO’s trade secrets, as well as damages for actual losses caused by the misappropriation of the trade secrets, damages for unjust enrichment, exemplary damages, and reasonable attorney’s fees and costs. 18 U.S.C. § 1839(b)(3)(C), (D). The misappropriation of IPSCO’s trade secrets was willful and malicious, entitling IPSCO, on information and belief, to exemplary and punitive damages, up to two times its actual damages. 18 U.S.C. § 1839(b)(3)(D).

COUNT 2
Violation of the Texas Uniform Trade Secrets Act (TUTSA)
Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code § 134A.001

53. IPSCO incorporates its allegations set forth above.

54. As described above, IPSCO is the owner of trade secrets.

55. It has taken reasonable measures under the circumstances to keep its information secret.

56. IPSCO has invested and spent significant effort, energy, resources and time developing these trade secrets, which derive independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable through proper means by, another person who can obtain economic value from the disclosure or use of the information.

57. OFSi had a duty to maintain the secrecy of and limit the use of IPSCO's trade secrets.

58. OFSi has misappropriated IPSCO's trade secrets by improperly using the trade secrets, including violations of obligations under the Agreements and under Texas state law. OFSi knew or had reason to know that its use of IPSCO's trade secrets was improper because it had a duty to limit the use of IPSCO's trade secrets. And OFSi did not have express or implied consent from IPSCO to use its trade secrets to manufacture a competing line of products.

59. OFSi has used and will continue to intentionally use IPSCO's trade secrets to unfairly compete with IPSCO.

60. OFSi's conduct has been willful and malicious and results from the conscious disregard of the rights of IPSCO. Tex. Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code § 134A.002(7).

61. OFSi's actions constitute a misappropriation under TUTSA, and these actions entitle IPSCO to injunctive and equitable relief to protect itself against the actual or threatened misappropriation of its trade secrets. The misappropriation has caused and will continue to cause damage to IPSCO and, unless restrained, will further damage IPSCO, the nature and extent of which may not be able to be proven with certainty, irreparably injuring IPSCO, leaving it without a remedy at law if such injunctive or equitable relief does not issue. Accordingly, preliminary and

permanent injunctive relief is necessary to prevent irreparable harm and further disclosure and misuse of IPSCO's trade secrets.

62. As a direct and proximate cause of OFSi's acts, IPSCO has suffered and is likely to continue to suffer loss and damages and is entitled to restitution, compensation, exemplary damages, and attorney's fees pursuant to Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code § 134A.001, *et seq.*, in an amount to be proven at trial.

COUNT 3

Breach of Contract

63. IPSCO incorporates its allegations set forth above.

64. The Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, Third Sales Agreement, Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement are valid, enforceable contracts.

65. IPSCO has complied with and performed under the Sales Agreement, Second Sales Agreement, Third Sales Agreement, Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement.

66. The Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement expressly prohibit OFSi from manufacturing any Licensed Product (*e.g.*, the BPN connection) under any other name. OFSi has breached the Manufacturing Agreement, Second Manufacturing Agreement, and Third Manufacturing Agreement by manufacturing IPSCO Licensed Products as OFSi products (*e.g.*, the BHT connection).

67. Additionally, in all of the parties' Agreements, OFSi warranted and acknowledged that it was prohibited from using IPSCO's confidential and/or trade secret information for itself or others. Furthermore, OFSi agreed that it would use the Confidential Information "for the sole and limited purpose of exercising its rights and performing its obligations" under the Agreements. As

described above, OFSi has breached the confidentiality provisions in these Agreements by using IPSCO's confidential information to manufacture and market competing products under OFSi's name and brands.

68. Furthermore, the Agreements require OFSi to return or destroy IPSCO's Confidential Information. Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 2 at ¶¶ 11.4, 11.6; Second Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶¶ 11.4, 11.6; Third Manufacturing Agreement, Ex. 4 at ¶¶ 11.4, 11.6. OFSi has not done so. For example, it has quarantined certain computers instead of certifying that it has returned or destroyed IPSCO's Confidential Information as required under the Agreements.

69. Additionally, OFSi has failed to make royalty payments to IPSCO, in breach of the Sales Agreement and Second Sales Agreement. Sales Agreement, Ex. 1 at ¶¶ 3.1-3.4; Second Sales Agreement, Ex. 3 at ¶¶ 3.1-3.4; Third Sales Agreement, Ex. 5 at ¶¶ 3.1-3.4.

70. Because money damages are insufficient to make IPSCO whole and adequately protect IPSCO against further harm, IPSCO is entitled to specific performance of the Agreements, including the Confidentiality and Non-Use provisions, and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief prohibiting any further breaches of the Agreements by OFSi.

71. IPSCO is entitled to recover direct and consequential damages as a result of these breaches. OFSi is also liable to IPSCO for reasonable and necessary attorneys' fees incurred for the preparation and trial of this claim, plus additional sums in the event of an appeal, as provided by Chapter 38 of the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

72. All conditions precedent to the filing of this cause of action have been satisfied.

ATTORNEY'S FEES

73. IPSCO seeks to recover all reasonable and necessary costs and fees incurred in

connection with this lawsuit and through all levels of appeal, including attorney's fees, costs, and expert witness fees, under all applicable law.

JURY DEMAND

74. IPSCO requests a trial by jury of all triable issues in this action.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, IPSCO prays for an Order and Judgment as follows:

- a. Actual damages;
- b. Exemplary damages;
- c. Attorney's fees
- d. Costs and other fees;
- e. Specific performance of the Agreements;
- f. Permanent injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants OFS International LLC, Oilfield Services and Technologies LLC, Threading and Precision Manufacturing, LLC, and each of their members, officers, agents, employees, and those persons in active concert or participation with them, whether acting directly or through any entity, corporation, subsidiary, division, affiliate or other device from:
 - i. Using or disclosing Confidential Information obtained from IPSCO pursuant to the Agreements or the parties' confidential relationship. IPSCO's Confidential Information is defined as all information regarding or reflecting the design, manufacture, or specifications of IPSCO's Licensed Products pursuant to the Agreements;
 - ii. Using, sharing, summarizing, discussing or communicating in any manner concerning or otherwise making use of any of IPSCO's Confidential Information

in any form and manufacturing products that are substantially similar to IPSCO's Licensed Products, including, but not limited to, the BHT, BHT-S, Reaper-SF, Python SF, Python DC, and Warthog DC. OFSi is further enjoined from directly or indirectly marketing, selling, or providing field services for these same products; and

- iii. OFSi shall return all of IPSCO's Confidential Information to counsel for IPSCO and shall not further possess, use, access or disclose IPSCO's Confidential Information; and
- h. All other relief, at law or equity, to which IPSCO may be entitled.

Dated: September 3, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Winstol D. Carter, Jr.

Winstol D. Carter, Jr.

State Bar No. 03932950

Southern District of Texas No. 2934

winn.carter@morganlewis.com

1000 Louisiana Street, Suite 4000

Houston, Texas 77002-5006

T. 713.890.5000

F. 713.890.5001

*Attorney in Charge for Plaintiff Ultra
Premium Services, LLC d/b/a TMK IPSCO
and IPSCO Tubulars Inc. d/b/a TMK IPSCO*

OF COUNSEL:

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS LLP

C. Erik Hawes

State Bar No. 24042543

Southern District of Texas No. 34000

erik.hawes@morganlewis.com

Ethel J. Johnson
State Bar No. 10714050
Southern District of Texas No. 14155
ethel.johnson@morganlewis.com

Claire Swift Kugler
State Bar No. 00797530
Southern District of Texas No. 21675
claire.kugler@morganlewis.com

Veronica J. Lew
State Bar No. 24082110
Southern District of Texas No. 2303787
veronica.lew@morganlewis.com

Archis (Neil)_V. Ozarkar
State Bar No. 24079096
Southern District of Texas No. 2292399
neil.ozarkar@morganlewis.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned counsel hereby certifies that true and correct copy of the foregoing response was served via the Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule 5.1 and FRCP 5(b) this 3rd day of September, 2019.

By: /s/ Winstol D. Carter, Jr.

Winstol D. Carter, Jr.